



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

I. *Casus Rarissimus. Ex Epistolâ Doctissimi Viri
J. Huxham ad Gul. Rutty, M. D. R. S. Secr.*

Nihil fere quam in Pelvi renali & Urinaria Vesi-
ca Calculos invenire frequentius : At quis un-
quam in ipsa Urethra Calculum ponderis unc. quin-
que cum semisse invenit ? En ideo Casum plane miran-
dum.

Viginti abhinc Annis Penis cujusdam *Cookworthy*
ob Luem Veneream, ad modum quasi *Eunuchi Turci-
ci*, resectus fuit : at Vulnus nec probe curavit Chirur-
gus, nec bene sanavit ; Cicatrice quippe obducta vix ul-
lum Urinae Iter, Urethra pene occlusa. Lotium ex-
inde exiguiſſimo Rivulo summoque nisu reddidit ; bre-
vique inter mingendum Cruciatuſ magnus accessit ; pau-
loque post in media, at suprema, Parte Scroti Tumor
parvus, sensim tamen auctus in magnam demum ex-
crevit molem, lævum ad Inguen quasi vergens. Hinc
Urinam ejaculandi impotens prorsus factus Stillicidio
ejus continuo laboravit. Sed neque hac via, Urethrae sci-
licet, omnem emulxit ; enatis enim tribus quatuorve in
Scroto Fistulis, pars forte maxima Lotij ex hisce de-
fluxit, Pure subinde comitante. At ne sic quidem Tu-
mor, jam durus admodum, vel minime decreſcebat,
quinimo increvit usque.

Dira haec inter Tormenta cum per plures jam An-
nos Miser hic, neglectus omnino, miserrimam pertrax-
erat Vitam ad nostrum Nosocomium tandem delatus
fuit. Ibi mense Julio elapſo, quum summo nixu U-
rinam, solito quod dixit ardentioſem, expellere, Cor-
pus incurvando maxime, contenderet, ingens hic pro-

N n

lapius

lapsus est Calculus, quem jam Tibi misi ; qui recens excretus Uncias quinque cum Semisse Ponderis Avoird. pependit. Eum mihi propere, quasi monstrum quoddam, mitti curabant Nosocomij Rectores. Rem certe quod debui plane mirabar Hominemque invisebam continuo Lacerum inveni Scrotum, jam minime tumidum, Manum puerilem facile admittens, & ex Urethra Calculum elapsum fuisse deprehendi.

Atqui id forsan haud parum Miraculo adjiciat, quod magnum hoc lacerumque Vulnus Balsamo quodam Terebinthino tantum oblinendo brevi sanum evasit, ni quod parva adhuc pateat Urinae Fistula in superiore Parte Scroti. Atque Misellus Ille, cui ante excretionem. Calculi vix ulla se movendi Potentia, commode jam satis obambulat.

Non ego quidem hunc Calculum in Urethra primitus fuisse enatum autumo, ab ibidem Loci ex arenosa materia concretum maxime. Cum enim parvus forte Calculus, Semen quasi hujus enormis, è Renibus delapsus erat ; & ob Urethram fere occlusam, negato ultra Itinere, in Canaliculo substiterat, Sabulo perpetim appellente auctus in immensam hanc Molem tandem excrevit.

Plymouth, Id. Febr. 1729-30.

Casus alter perquam rarus ex eadem Epistola.

Peperit nuperrime Domina quaedam Puellulam rite & eleganter satis conformatam, ni quod in regione Lumborum infima eminuerit Tumor, sive Sacculus, Magnitudinis quasi Pugni puerilis ; cujus insuper Pedes ad nates usque retracti Posituram Sartoris incoxantis exhibuerunt ; nec eos movere ullo modo, aut extendere,

tendere, potuit. Mirum hoc & triste Parentibus visum est, mirum & obstetrici & matronis adstantibus : meum ideo protinus Consilium petunt.

Tumorem hunc perlustrando eum ejusdem esse Generis cum illis, quos Tulpius, Cap. xxix, & xxx. lib. III. observat. Descripsit suspicabar : istum ideo Fomento aromatico & adstringente foveri jussi. Intra Triduum autem fero summe adeo distentus evasit, ut jam extima Tumoris membrana disrupta fuisset ; metusque esset, ne rupto confestim Tumore, Serum semel & simul cum ipsa vita efflueret. Punctiunculam ergo suasi, ut Lympha sensim emitteretur, edito nihilominus Prognostico, sive aperiretur Tumor sive non, eum fore lethalem.

Infans interea insomnis & ejulans parum dormivit, ad Pulticulam vero fatis apta.

Quarto adeo Die Tumorem aperuit Chirurgus, facto largiore paululum quam consuluissem *Orificis*, ita ut omnis intra Horas viginti effluerit Humor. Hinc Languor summus & frequens Deliquium ad Biduum saltem ; at nutrice sana & Julap. Cardiaco, Cephalic. refecta vicissimum ad usque Diem Vitam perduxit, quo frigidi Sudores & Tremorẽs aborti tremulam hanc Lucem extinxere.

Inciso Corpore observavimus Dorsalem Medullam ad ultimam Lumborum vertebam, nec ultra, pertinisse ; sed hanc inter & os sacrum (si mavis primum os sacrum) exeuns per Tumoris sive Sacculi membranas dispersita fuit. Os sacrum porro fuit solidum penitus, nec Propagines nervosas Medullae spinalis (quibus apud Anatomicos Cauda Equina Vocabulum est) ad Crura Pedesque transmisit ; quinimo ne quidem perforatum fuit omnino.

In quibusdam faltem a Tulpianis Historiis supra citatis differt haec nostra : neque enim aliquid matri praegnantem negatum neque vel se Ictu aut Foetum Imaginatione læserat unquam, neque Spina hujus Infantis bifida aut lacera : quinetiam nec os sacrum solidum, nec Pedes contractos & immotos meminit Tulpius. Quandoquidem ergo singulare quid habeat haec nostra Historia, hanc ego transcripsi.

II. *An Account of the Imperial Salt-works of Sóowár in Upper Hungary, translated from the High-dutch of Ernest Bruckman of the Academy of Brunswick, M. D. communicated by Sir Hans Sloane.*

Sóowár is an *Hungarian* Word (which signifies in *German* Salt-burg) composed of *So*, which is to say Salt, and *Wa*, which signifieth Burgh or Town. It is a large Village, about a Quarter of a Mile from *Eper*, a City of the County of *Saár* entirely peopled with Officers of the Excise, and Miners or Wood-cutters, and is situated on the Summit of a little Hill, with an agreeable Prospect.

The 16th of *July* 1724, we came from *Rosenau* to *Sóowár* with Dr. *Poeckin*, Physician to the City and County, to view this celebrated Salt-work, which furnishes the finest and most pure Salt of the whole Kingdom. We communicated our Intention to an Officer of the Salt-works, and having asked his Leave to go into the Cuts, he gave us two Guards for Guides. We first descended with them into the Well by a Rope,

feat-